Provincial Librarian

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL LIBRARY JUL 29 1937 EDMONTON, ALBERTA

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME SEVENTEEN — STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1937

ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN.

The Best Place For The Best Meal.

We have the LUCKY STAR TICKETS for Customers. Get one and win money. No Blanks.

Ice Cream, Soft Drinks, Confectionery. Fruit.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.

The George Roediger Case.

On Jan 9, 1937, a letter was received at The Sun office from a gent in Edmonton, enclosing an advt he wished inserted. This was done, and a copy forwarded to the advertiser. Following is a copy of the advt inserted in The Sun Jan. 14, 1937—

NOTICE! German-Canadian, widower and family, honest and sober; will invest money in widow's farm and manage and work same; no profit for high wages expected; will settle permanently and marry, if suitable; no objection to children. Address Box 21, Sun Office.

A reply came back from the advertiser, asking to have the word "and" in the second line changed to "no."

The gent mentioned signed himself "George Roediger" and gave as his address a hotel on Jasper avenue.

Geo Roediger entered the office of the Alberta bureau of vital statistics Jan. 25, 1937, and applied for a license to marry Philippine Strassburger of Stony Plain, a consultation of the bureau's records reveals. The records filed with D Mackie, registrar of vital statistics, show the couple went thru a marriage ceremony 4 days later, Jan. 29, in Edmonton.

The registration document says Roediger was a widower, 46 years old born in Germany, and that his father's name was Theodore Roediger.

In the registration document Philippine Strassburger is described as a spinster, 31 years old, with "housewife" as occupation. It states she was born at Stony Plain, and was still residing there at the time of the "marriage."

The statement reveals the ceremony uniting the couple in their short-lived relationship was performed that same day, January 29, the officiating clergyman being Rev C S Lystig, and the place Central Lutheran church, Edmonton. Certification is provided by the clergyman's signature at the bottom of the document.

Altho Roediger, the 'Modern Bluebeard," is housed at the present time in the Stony Mountain Penitentiary, the police have not yet lost interest in his case. Officers in Ontario are trying to locate Roediger's Barrie wife, Catherine McKenzie, whom he married in 1935.

The Ontario police are also trying to locate a blonde girl that Roediger is said to have brought out from Germany in 1930.

Exam. Results Ready Aug. 1

Officials of the Department of Education, Edmonton, have stated that the results of the examinations held last June for high school students will probably be mailed out to candidates on or about July the 31st. A staff of 310 teachers is engaged in correcting approximately 150,000 papers in the Normal school building, Edmonton. The introduction of new grade 9 exams. involving 53,000 papers, has increased the marking activities this month.

HARDWICK'S

Towels, Rainbow Colors, 20x40".
Snowy white with colorful borders: double loop weave; every thread absorbent; dependable quality at mighty low prices. 69c.

Shoes for Young Men.
Leather is finer, stronger, more lustrous; sizes 6 to 11. Reg. $3.50; per pair $2.95.

Bib Overalls, 9 oz. Mule Hide Denim.
Woven in deep-tone blue; strong main seams, triple stitched; waist sizes 32—44. $1.85 pair.

Gold-plated Gilette Razor.
Jumbo handle, 10 Gillette Blue Blades, 1 Used Blade Container. All for 59c.

Oil-tanned Work Boots.
Strong nailed and sewn construction; oak soles, rubber heels; black, sizes 6—11. $2.95.

Grocery Specials---Lots of them
Reckitt's Bag Blue, the wee chap in blue, 5c.
McLaren's Fruit Pectin, 2 packages for 25c.
Carefully hand-picked Beans, 4 pounds 25c.
Ivory Gloss Laundry Starch, 12c per pkg.

Get It at HARDWICK'S.
AGENTS ALBERTA DAIRY POOL.

FOR ECONOMICAL TRANSPORTATION

Use CHEVROLET Trucks

"A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED!" and Chevrolet truck owners throughout Canada are daily proving the truth of this old saying.

You see, Chevrolet trucks are built to last. They're smartly dressed but dependable servants that never get lazy . . . rarely require sick leave. The famous 6-cylinder, valve-in-head special truck engine is a model of efficiency and economy. Its worth has been proved to the satisfaction of more than 39,000 existing Chevrolet truck owners in Canada.

Load space has been increased, load distribution improved. Perfected Hydraulic Brakes and solid steel Turret Top cabs highlight safety that is built into every detail of chassis and frame. Handling, too, has been made easier for city traffic, and more comfortable for long hauls.

In fact, Chevrolet Trucks stand today, more than ever before, "for Economical Transportation". For proof, get a demonstration and the facts from your Chevrolet dealer. Ask him about new, low prices . . . big trade-in allowance . . . easy General Motors Instalment Plan financing.

FEATURES

Entirely new valve-in-head six-cylinder truck engine
Increased Power—75 horsepower at 3,200 r.p.m.
Increased Torque—170 ft. lbs. at 800-1,600 r.p.m.
All-Steel Turret Top coupe-type cabs
Larger selection of Factory-Built Bodies
New, lowest-priced Cab-over-engine model
Perfected Hydraulic Brakes
New design steering gear

CT-1178

INQUIRE FROM YOUR NEAREST CHEVROLET TRUCK DEALER

U.F.A. Hands Tied.

Executive of the United Farmers of Alberta cannot negotiate with any other body in the province with a view to joint political action "until such time as the association in convention assembled may otherwise direct," according to word sent recently by Robert Gardiner, president of the U.F.A., to R. C. Drew, of the People's League.

The People's League had written to Mr. Gardiner inviting joint action toward establishment of "sane, sound and progressive government.

Speed for Trucks Raised.

The maximum speed for trucks on public highways is increased from 28 to 35 m. p. h., by Hon. W A Fallow, minister of public works who explained that 35 miles was the recognized speed for trucks. It had been found that when the 28 mile limit was exceeded, some operators felt that, having violated the act, they might as well run at 40 miles per hour.

Sales Tax Regulations.

Regulations governing the new ticket system adopted for use in connection with the sales tax, which becomes operative on Sept. 1, have been issued.

It is provided that on and after Sept. 1 every purchaser of a taxable commodity must obtain from the vendor thereof a tax receipt in the form designated, which is founded on the system in use in Ohio.

Almost Unanimous.

The social credit experts are doubtful whether Alberta is the place to try out social credit or not. A lot of people have had the same doubts for months.—Viking News

Rehabilitation Versus Relief

What Western Canada needs most to-day is employment for the large army of jobless congregated in the cities and towns and scattered throughout the rural districts, and some well-defined and ambitious plan of insurance against a repetition of continued drought conditions, or at least some scheme which will mitigate the effects of future periods of inadequate moisture.

These two great needs should, if possible, be hooked up together through a program of public works designed both to alleviate the present unemployment scourge and at least reduce to a minimum tremendous crop failure losses which may, and probably will be occasioned by drought cycles in the future.

That drought will again take toll of the products of the farm in the future, distant or not so distant, there can be no doubt, for history has demonstrated without peradventure that cycles of dry years inevitably follow periods of abundant moisture and there should be no feeling of false security on the part of the residents of those sections which are this year enjoying the benefits of copious rains.

With many of its districts hard hit over a period of unprecedented length, Saskatchewan is bearing the brunt of the shock this year with a crop failure of record proportions, and part of Alberta is again feeling the weight of drought. Manitoba has escaped devastation from lack of moisture but there is no guarantee that the most easterly of the prairie provinces, along with the other two, will escape another drought debacle next year or at some future time.

Some palliative may be adopted in the form of changed cultural methods which may have some effect in ameliorating the effects of drought, but even these will not avail in the face of continued dry weather over a long period of time, and the possibility of such contingency in the future must be faced and, if possible, coped with.

Unless some project which will ensure sufficient moisture to guarantee a reasonable amount of grain and fodder crops can be devised and put into operation for use in a season of shortage, the future of agriculture on the prairies is by no means assured.

While the construction of dams on small streams and dugouts on individual farms designed to conserve waste water has some value in some seasons, they are of little use if there is no precipitation to feed them and under those conditions such schemes are merely nibbling at the problem.

What is needed is some wide-embracing project, which may, it is true, cost a lot of money, but which will provide sufficient water for irrigation on a large scale. Enormous quantities of water flow down the slopes of the Rocky Mountains when the snows melt and escape to the sea in addition to the large amount which is lost through evaporation at a season when such moisture would be a valuable aid to agriculture on the prairies. Thought should be given to the engineering and economic feasibility of capturing and impounding as much as is feasible of this lost water so that it may be turned to the needs of agriculture.

If some such scheme is found feasible the question of cost should not be allowed to stand in the way, even if it costs hundreds of millions of dollars. The loss of one single crop in Saskatchewan alone is equivalent to the disappearance of $300,000,000 and all that that implies, to say nothing of the resultant expenditure for relief, amounting to many more millions for which, under the direct relief system, there is no return.

But in addition to the dividends, which a feasible project of this nature might well be expected to yield in assured crops, a plan of this kind would also, during the construction period, provide a great deal of work for large numbers of unemployed, thus helping to solve the other great problem which still faces the peoples and governments of the country. The completion and operation of such a project, if of adequate proportions would ensure a reasonable measure of prosperity to such sections of the agricultural country as could be brought under its benefits, and this in itself would go a long way to lessen the unemployment problem in the urban centres.

Governments have too long been prone to take the easy way of tackling a big and dual problem by voting sums of money for direct relief, as a result of which the problem is no nearer to its solution than when it first reared its head several years ago and, in the meantime, millions of dollars have been expended and there is nothing to show for it.

Continuance of direct relief without exacting some return for the expenditure also creates a moral problem which will have to be solved and that is the loss of incentive to work even when it is available.

Fortunately the people of the west are keenly alive also to this aspect of the question and the demand for the substitution of work with wages for direct relief, or as the mayor of one western city recently put it, "rehabilitation instead of relief", is becoming more dominant every day.

People generally realize that if private capital is unable or unwilling or afraid to provide work that it must be done by the government at least until conditions in the West have improved to such an extent that industrial confidence is restored.

Water Transportation In North

Two Modern Vessels Now Plow Waters On Mackenzie River

Marking a new era in water transportation to the Canadian Arctic, the flagship "Radium King" of Northern Transportation's Mackenzie River fleet, started on her maiden voyage to Fort Norman.

Of welded steel, nearly 100 feet long, with powerful Diesel engines, refrigeration chambers to carry meat, fresh vegetables and milk, electric light and steam heat, the "Radium King" is the most modern ship ever to ply the waters of the far north. She made her trial trip on Dominion Day after elaborate launching ceremonies. For the event, Hon. J. C. Bowen, lieutenant-governor of Alberta, went north by seaplane with A. "Matt" Berry, famed Arctic flier, who has left the air routes to become general manager of Northern Transportation. Gilbert LaBine, discoverer of the radium deposits on Great Bear Lake and president of Eldorado, flew in from the mine and mining officials, prospectors, traders, trappers and Indians for long distances around, assembled for the event.

Built originally at Sorel, Quebec, the Radium King and the sister ship, Radium Queen, were brought to Waterways, Alberta, by Canadian National Railways, sliced in sections and travelling on an entire train of flat cars. With the ships came a corps of skilled French-Canadian shipbuilders and welders from Sorel. At Waterways they assembled the Radium Queen and, on Coronation Day, the first ship had her first trial trip.

As the ice moved out, the Radium Queen with a barge securely lashed alongside carrying the Radium King, moved down the swift and twisting channels of the Athabasca to Fort Fitzgerald. There, the sections of the vessels were portaged overland for 16 miles by tractor train to the shipyards at Fort Smith. The Sorel crew built the Radium King a second time, thousands of miles from the shipyards where her keel was laid.

Divers Use Helium

May Assist In Bringing Up Valuable Treasure From Sunken Wrecks

The use by divers of helium, the non-inflammable gas employed in some airships, may be the means of bringing long-lost treasures of the sunken liner Lusitania to the surface of the Atlantic.

Two deep-sea divers at Milwaukee have been experimenting with the gas in the hope that inhalation of it will overcome "caisson bends"—crippling, sometimes fatal cramps caused by sudden changes of pressure while divers are rising from sea depths.

For almost an hour the divers, Mr. Max E. Nohl, of Milwaukee, and Captain John D. Craig, of Long Beach, California, who said they intended to dive to the Lusitania next August, remained in a chamber under a pressure of 42 pounds to the square inch—equal to the pressure of 100 feet beneath the ocean's surface. Instead of the conventional breathing mixture of oxygen and nitrogen they used almost pure helium.

It was the first time that helium had been used by a human being under pressure, according to a doctor participating in the test.—Sunday Times.

A Strange New Mineral

Can Be Used In Various Ways And Is Very Cheap

One of the newest and strangest minerals in the world is vermiculite, found chiefly in a mountain in Montana, U.S.A. It combines the qualities of many useful minerals. With slight treatment it floats on water and is a high-grade insulator which can be used equally well for electrical as well as steam-pipe work.

If exposed to warmth it expands to about 27 times its original volume and becomes a lovely golden color. It is very light and tough and because of its cheapness and similarity to cork might replace that material. It is also fire-resisting to a very high degree and can be used with safety in the construction of furnaces which would melt most metals.—Montreal Star.

Prospective Governess—"I'm not interest in the position. I didn't realize you had thirteen children."

Mistress—"Don't tell me you are superstitious." 2213

Just A Simple Matter

Doctor Claims He Can Actually Cut Out Your Worrying

"Cut out your worrying" is now something more than philosophic counsel of perfection or psychological advice, according to Dr. Walter Freeman of Washington, D.C. It is a simple matter of permitting a competent surgeon to operate on your imagination. Your worrying proclivities can be exercised as easily as your vermiform appendix or your tonsils.

Dr. Freeman recently told the American Medical Association that he had tried it out on 21 patients, of whom 20 had survived the experience. Its benevolent effect is shown by the fact that one man who underwent the operation three hours later sat up in bed and demanded a whole chicken for his dinner. A woman, within a week of submitting to this scientific magic, attended the theatre and enjoyed the show without worry for the first time in years. She was not even disturbed by the fact that her back hair might be less tidily arranged than could be desired.

The surgeon bores two small holes in the patient's skull, inserts looped wires, rotates them and removes a dozen small spheres of white tissue. By that process, Dr. Freeman claims, the imagination area of the brain is thus reduced in size, and what is left is no longer distressingly excited by over-stimulation. It seems to be a big idea.—Chicago Daily News.

To Protect Children

Great Britain Investigates Methods Of Adoption Societies And Agencies

Recommendations aimed at tightening control over the adoption of children in Great Britain were made recently by the majority of a home office committee appointed to investigate the methods of adoption societies and agencies.

After reviewing several cases of indiscriminate trafficking of children the committee suggested:

Adoption organizations should be licensed by local boroughs or county councils;

They should be forbidden to arrange adoptions abroad by any foreigner, or to let a British subject take a child abroad until a magistrate has granted, in open court, a license permitting it;

They should insist that all adopters apply to court for confirmation of the adoption after a probationary period;

Private arrangers of adoptions, parents and the adopters themselves should not be allowed to receive payment without court permission and all advertising by unlicensed agents should stop.

Miss Florence Horsburg, member of parliament, was chairman of the committee.

SELECTED RECIPES

TOMATO BUTTER

7 lbs. ripe tomatoes
3 cups white sugar
1 cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup
½ cup salt
½ cup pickling spices (in bag)
3 cups cider vinegar
½ teaspoon red pepper

Method: Scald and skin tomatoes and cut in pieces. Add remaining ingredients and boil gently for three hours. Seal in sterile jars. Makes five pints.

Thousand Years Ago

It is still considered something of a novelty to transport food by air. But the first air shipment of a comestible was made a thousand years ago. The Caliph of Claro craved a dish of the luscious cherries that grew in an orchard about 400 miles away. So 600 carrier pigeons were pressed into service, a small silk bag containing a single cherry being tied to each leg of each bird.

Electricity In The Sudan

Small Shock Given By Nearly Everything You Touch

Going to bed in the Sudan is apt to be exciting, if the stories of blankets electrically charged by the climate are accepted as evidence. Khartoum appears always to have had a sort of "cracking" reputation. Hair and silken clothing have been liable to respond to the touch with the crackling indications of discharging static electricity. Now it seems that blankets have taken to storing up electricity to the confusion of those who would go quietly to bed.

The phenomenon has been given official recognition, and one manifestation of it has been recorded in the May issue of the Meteorological Magazine. William D. Flower, of the Meteorological Service stationed at Khartoum, writes in that journal as follows:

"On the evening of March 6, 1937, a bed had been made up on an angareeb (native bed made of rope on a wood framework) at about 6 p.m., just about sunset, and when the outside blanket was approached soon after 10 p.m. a spark, which appeared to be at least half an inch long, was observed to pass between it and the person's nose. A sharp prick was experienced at the tip of the nasal organ. In the case of the adjoining bed smaller sparks were observed to pass between the blankets and finger-tips, where a tingling sensation was felt."

It is confessed that such conditions are normal at least during the winter months, and it is presumed that the electricity is caused by the friction of sand particles against each other when they are driven by the wind.—London Times.

A Lesson For Motorists

Traffic Engineer Travelled 17,000 Miles Without Once Using Horn

Oscar Gunderson, Chicago traffic engineer, recently reported he had completed a 17,000-mile automobile trip without once using his horn. He said: "That is proof that continual horn-blowing, even in city traffic, is unnecessary to any driver obeying traffic laws."

Engineering training probably developed in this motorist a capacity for deciding promptly in an emergency. During that 17,000-mile trip no doubt he would have blasted his horn if it had been necessary to save human life or to avoid peril to himself. But he did not meet these emergencies probably because he did not dodge out of the line of traffic and sprint ahead in an attempt to gain a rod or two. He didn't cross the centre line and race up hill taking a chance that he might not meet traffic. He did not whirl around a corner and trust to luck not to kill a pedestrian crossing with the green light.

In general, this engineer, skilled in traffic safety, kept his car under control, observed sensible regulations, had regard for the rights of others and had no need to horn-toot his way through this 17,000-mile tour. Probably he took no precautions that might not reasonably be expected of any motorist.—Detroit News.

Soil Drifting

It is estimated that soil drifted from one acre to the depth of one inch is equivalent to the removal of approximately 694 pounds of nitrogen, 155 pounds of phosphorus, and 5,380 pounds of potash. This amount of phosphorus alone is approximately equal to that removed from the soil in the production of 485 bushels of wheat.

BLACKHEADS

Blackheads go quickly by a simple method that just dissolves them. Get two ounces of peroxine powder from your druggist, rub this with a hot, wet cloth gently over the blackheads—and you will wonder where they have gone. Have a Hollywood complexion.

Great Britain's Air Fleet Now Is The Equal Of Any Other World Power

Great Britain, for generations dependent on naval might for the defence of her shores and protection of the empire's trade lanes, is emerging from the present phase of her gigantic re-armament program with another powerful protective arm—an air force comparing favorably with that of any other power in the world.

Established aviation firms and "shadowed" factories throughout the United Kingdom have been working overtime since the defensive program was launched, turning out aircraft of every type, accessories and equipment. Mass production in the ordinary sense of the term cannot be attained in modern aeroplane production, as the rapid progress of the art defies standardization. Methods, however, have been devised making rapid "quantity" producing possible with the result that output is climbing day by day.

During the war Great Britain was in the van of aircraft construction, performance and research. But tremendous strides have been made in the past 20 years. To-day, some of the craft that performed so efficiently during the war are classified as "crates" compared with the latest models.

One expert has said that to liken the service 'plane of the last war to the modern military craft would be tantamount to comparing the present-day cruiser to the wooden man-of-war in the battles of more than 100 years ago.

Only a few weeks ago Britain paraded a portion of her air might before thousands of spectators at Hendon airdrome. Machines of every size and type were put through daring evolutions inverted flying in close formation, mass parachute descents, mock air duelling and bombing by means of latest devices.

The supreme moment of the pageant, however, was the appearance of the largest formation ever assembled in the United Kingdom—250 aeroplanes which spread over half a square miles of sky, filling the air with the thunder of 200,000 horse-power.

The spectators had seen enough to realize that Britain was a real power in the air and ready for any eventualities. But what they saw in action was only a foretaste of what they may be shown in a year or so, for in a small enclosure on the field, guarded by aircraftsmen with fixed bayonets, were a few of the latest air force wonder craft, examination of which at close range was denied to all except a chosen few.

The air ministry, however, has lifted partially the veil of secrecy concerning the performances and armaments of these machines. Two are medium bombers, the Fairy Battle and the Bristol Blenheim, and two others heavy bombers, the Handley Page Harrow and the Armstrong Whitworth Whitley.

They are the most advanced military types yet put into production and would form the spearhead of any large-scale bombing attack the royal air force might be called upon to make.

Completely Grown Up

Trailer Is Becoming More Of A Community Problem

Some infants have a way of being born, doing a bit of crying, eating, growing, and going to school, then suddenly appearing in long trousers or skirts—completely grown up.

So it is with the trailer. Hardly had we become aware of it before this prodigious and precocious infant has come of age. A discussion of its problem of orientation to us—or ours to it—is, indeed, timely. What will happen if a considerable portion of a country's population turns gypsy? How can their equitable share of taxes be collected? How can their children be educated? Should communities provide trailer camps? What control should there be over the sanitation and social relations of camps, whether private or public?

Here is a community problem . . . one that already is acute in some communities and inevitable in others. Citizens might well give thought to it.—Rotarian Magazine.

Huge Bank Vault

Largest In Canada Now Being Built At Ottawa

The greatest vault in Canada, in which the country's two hundred million dollars worth of gold, millions in bank notes and securities will be locked up, practically is completed on the site of the new Bank of Canada Building, Wellington street, says the Ottawa Journal.

It really is two vaults although built as one with a separating floor. Figures give some idea of the immensity of the vaults. The width is 90 feet or three times the frontage of the average city lot, while the depth is 40 feet. The height in each instance is 15 feet, that is, there is one vault in the sub-basement, 90 feet by 40 feet in size and 15 feet high, and above, in the basement within the same enclosing walls but with a concrete and steel floor in between, there is the second vault of the same dimensions.

It means the space devoted to safety of the country's valuables will be 90 feet in width, 40 feet in depth and 30 feet in height. It is not difficult to imagine how much money could be kept there.

Near Fort Worth, Texas, the United States Government has built one of two regular gold fortresses to house the nation's supply of the precious metal. The supply in the case of the United States runs to billions in present day value. In Ottawa the Bank of Canada Building hardly will merit the title of "fortress" but without disclosing any secrets bank officials claim the vaults in the building will be as safe as human ingenuity can make possible. It is not likely anyone will get in who has not the proper authority for the very latest protective devices are installed.

The thickness or exact nature of protecting walls, the elaborate system of alarms, will remain known only to a few.

One of the important tasks still to be accomplished is the transfer of the gold and other valuables from the bank's present vault space in the Department of Finance section of the East Block. That will not be done, of course, until the new building has been completed. The way work is progressing the building should be ready on the date set in the contract, March 1, 1938.

Weight And Health

Length Of Life And Body Girth Are Closely Connected

According to statistics unearthed by an insurance firm, girth control is necessary to prolong life. It says: "The longer the belt line, the shorter the life line. Life insurance studies have shown repeatedly that body girth and length of life vary inversely with each other."

This is unpleasant news for those of us who belong to the corpulent class. However, it is best to know such things and apply a remedy before it is too late.

Overweight is said to be quite detrimental to health. No doubt there is much truth in that. The most recent insurance study shows that distinctly obese men, that is, those 35 per cent. or more above average weight have a mortality over one and one-half times that of the average-weight man. The high mortality found among these extreme overweights prevails throughout adult life.

Once full maturity has been reached underweight, that is, weight below the average for a given age, is a decided advantage.

The most favorable build as regards mortality at various adult ages in men is given as follows: up to age 30, slight overweight; ages 30 to 39 average weight; ages 40 to 49 slight underweight; ages 50 and over, an appreciable degree of underweight.—Kitchener Record.

A million pounds in bar gold weighs 7 tons 8¾ cwt., and occupy a space of 17 cubic feet.

Rubbing lemon juice into a steak before broiling will improve its flavor. 2215

Writes About Canada

Argentine Newspaper Woman Makes Tour Of Dominion

Argentina is confident that this season she will be able to dispose of the greatest portion of her wheat crop to Great Britain, is the claim of Maria Luisa Alvarez de Toledo de Broggi, well known Argentine newspaper woman for "La Razon" in Buenos Aires, especially since the recent losses suffered by Canadian farmers through drouth in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Travelling with her husband, Senor Broggi, a member of the diplomatic corps and head of the international loans branch of the Bonco Hipotegario National, they spent a few days at Banff Springs hotel before leaving for the coast to sail for the Orient.

Madame Broggi has been commissioned by her paper to write about Canada as she sees it, to satisfy the increasing demand by her readers for knowledge of their biggest competitive country.

They have visited all the principal points in Canada starting at Quebec.

Mr. de Broggi has been requested by his government to investigate American and Canadian institutions for the blind, especially with regard to education, as they are planning the construction of several such institutions in that country shortly. He has also been commissioned to study educational methods in large universities both in North America and the Orient.

This is their first visit to Canada and while impressed with the Rockies in Banff National park were distressed by the sights which met them in Saskatchewan drouth areas, as a poor farmer in Argentina is a rarity.

Madame de Broggi is well equipped for her North American visit, speaking fluently in Spanish, German, Italian, French and English.

R.C.M.P. Overseas

Queen Elizabeth Proffers Lump Of Sugar To Horses

A story how horses belonging to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police constables, overseas for the coronation, were fed sugar from the royal hands of Queen Elizabeth and her two young daughters was told by Lieut.-Col. S. T. Wood, of Ottawa, at the police association convention.

Col. Wood said the sugar-feeding occurred at a "command" performance two days after the coronation. While the queen talked with the men, the princesses ventured toward the horses. Col. Wood, before he left his quarters, had stuffed a pocket with lump sugar and proffered a few pieces to Princesses Elizabeth and her sister.

Delighted, they accepted and gave each horse a lump and a pat.

"I didn't know if I should offer the queen a lump," the colonel told the policemen. "But she came and asked for one, so that settled the problem."

The rowing course for the 1940 Olympic games in Japan will be given curved side walls to eliminate rough water by focusing the waves so they will counteract each other.

Western Canada Should Know More About Value Of The Soy Bean Crop

Nothing Soft About Them

Boy Scout Movement Has Meant Much To Youth

One of the strangest suggestions one could imagine is embodied in a remark heard in a few quarters recently when a young boy is explaining why he does not think he cares to be a Boy Scout. "Aw," runs the excuse, "scouting is sissy."

Would that youngsters who have that impression might have looked in on the National Boy Scout Jamboree held in Washington. Or that they could go on even one overnight hike with a representative troop.

Is it the part of softness to learn how to take care of one's self in the open, to blaze a trail, pitch a tent, build a lean-to? Is it useless to be a good swimmer, or know how to make a radio spark set?

Or is there something quixotic in aiming to do a good turn every day, respecting one's elders, protecting wild life or assisting at community affairs. Somehow we hope and believe that such interests will increasingly take the place of the false attractions sometimes attached to gangsterism and hoodlumism.

There certainly was not much of the softy in the two boys who hiked from Venezuela, part of the way through almost trackless jungle, to the jamboree. A survey of the bonzed backs, well-muscled arms and alert young faces in the camp along the Potamac would convince most people that in Scout training there is plenty of the hearty and rugged for any boy who "can take it."—Christian Science Monitor.

Formula For Success

Given In A Few Words To High School Graduates

To the graduating class of the high school at Charleston, Miss., the Rev. J. Murray Taylor of Memphis spoke on the subject of "If You Would Succeed". He included in his remarks a formula for success so compact that some of the 23 boys and girls to whom he particularly addressed his words will be bound to remember it. He said, as the Mississippi Sun recorded his talk:

Stand up to be seen, speak up to be heard and shut up to be appreciated.

Few graduation speakers manage to put in a few words the importance of visibility, audibility and silence.—New York Sun.

Letting People Decide

The Kansas City Public Service Co., seeking a public choice of colors for its new street car decoration plan, is sending fleets of variously-hued cars through the city. Balloting thus far shows the elite section of the city favoring Chinese and flamingo-red. The poorer sections like apple-green and chrome-yellow. Green appears a winner.

Exclusive Alice Brooks Designs

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

You Can Do One in No Time

PATTERN 5905

It's fun to be first with something new—and these saucy pixie caps will lend a dashing touch to all your casual Summer outfits! Best of all, they're easy as A B C to crochet, and in a few hours you can have them in varied colors to match each one of your frocks. See—both have cool, open crowns, and lacy bands that are sure to flatter. Take your choice of string or mercerized cotton. In pattern 5905 you will find complete instructions for making the caps shown; an illustration of them and of all stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

The soy bean is a relatively new crop on this continent but has been cultivated for twenty-five thousand or more years in China, where it was one of the five sacred grains of the continent. And last year the United States farmers acquired $40,000,000 income from this soy bean. The Brandon Sun thinks Western Canada should know more about the soy bean. In China the great crop was always sure, floods, drought or pests could never really destroy it, the vine overcome all menaces and it was long the mainstay against many famines. The diet of soy beans gave the Chinese strength and nursing mothers thrived on it, digestive ailments were defeated by it and wasting diseases were hailed by this sacred miracle bean of the Far East. Food and medical uses for the soy bean were multitudinous. Moreover, worn out soil could be restored by growing a few crops of soy beans.

All of which is a recommendation to distressed or dried-out farmers in parts of this continent. It is declared a new economic hope in agriculture. It has nutritional value for men and animals and medical properties long known to China, Japan, Manchuria and explorers. Now in this power age come other uses for this soy bean, a suggestion in diversified farming. It has oil as well as protein content. Its mealy quality fattens hogs and beef cattle and strengthens work animals on farms. But laboratory technicians have found that soy bean cake has all the plastic composition elements for which industry is constantly on the lookout. It is light and porous, yet it can easily be made wetproof and practically indestructible by temperature changes or weather conditions. Fused with the proper adhesive materials, it develops enormous tensile strength and breakage resistance. It insulates against electricity only a little less efficiently than rubber. In some combinations it is virtually fireproof, yet it can be used with more inflammable materials as a base material for candles.

Thus this farm product offers a real exchange value to farmers. There are no limits to its use as a plastic. Automobile body builders find its weather-proofing qualities efficient for cheap covering material and its use in motor car construction is manifold. Soy bean oil enters into scores of synthetic and substitute rubber products. It is invaluable in the paint industry and for enamels and varnishes. It can be used in explosives industries, in foundries and soap manufactories. The meal goes into billiard balls and radio accessories, into axle grease and doll and toy composition, into buttons, cigarette holders, glues and hairpins. There seems no limit to the uses of the soy bean in all things now from salad accesories, macaroni, soup stock, breakfast foods, dog biscuits, diabetic flour, candy and infants' food.

All of which indicates the sacred plant of 25,000 years ago in China has possibilities into which the Canadian West should probe carefully. The soy bean production in the United States comes from well over four million acres. It grows, if the right variety is chosen, anywhere from the blizzard-stricken prairies of North Dakota to the subtropics of the Gulf Coast delta; from the sandy soils of recently reclaimed deserts to the stony soils of New England. Its soil building properties have been proved. The miracle bean restored nitrogen to the soil, replenished the phosphates; plowed under, it made the most efficient of all vegetable fertilizers. It seems to offer a product that may restore the unbalance of farming and may contest the economic uncertainty of agriculture. Deftly but efficiently the fifth "sacred grain" of ancient China is performing its most complex miracle; hooking the cogs of farm and factory economy in power-age America to the same gear shift. It may solve the overplus wheat problem and provide what is needed to re-make profitable farming possible on parts of this continent.

Absolute zero temperature is said to prevail in interstellar space.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

President Roosevelt signed legislation authorizing the United States war department to start work on a $105,000,000 flood control program.

Sir Samuel Hoare, first lord of the admiralty, stated that two of the three new battleships of the 1937 program would bear the names of Jellicoe and Beatty.

The Manitoba government will increase its direct relief grant to Winnipeg as a temporary expedient, Premier John Bracken announced in a statement.

France's air force will be doubled by the spring of 1939, Air Minister Pierre Cot declared at Bouguenais, inaugurating the first nationalized aeroplane factory.

John Masefield, poet laureate, was elected president of the Society of Authors. He succeeds the late Sir James Barrie, who held the post from 1928 until his death June 19.

Two twopence half-penny George V. jubilee stamps of the prussian blue color the King disliked and requested reprinted in lighter blue, sold for $250 and $210 respectively.

Lieut. G. E. Matchett, of Hamilton, Ont., was awarded the trophy for the all-comers' grand aggregate at the Bisley coronation rifle competitions. It was his third win for the Canadian team.

After trying for hours to burn open the door of the safe in a Toronto office, cracksmen gave up. Next day police said the safe, in which there was $150 in cash, was not locked.

Bound for far-away Ellesmere island and a year of scientific investigation in the north country, Clifford MacGregor, Newark airport meteorologist, and 11 associates sailed out of Sydney harbor in their schooner, the A. W. Greeley.

Grass Diet For Anaemia

Health-Giving Vitamins Build Up Red Blood Cells

Men and women, boys and girls are commencing to eat green grass, which, until recently, was considered only cow feed and not very good at that, at certain stages of growth. But, cut before it commences to joint, grass, which includes oats, wheat, rye, Sudan and barley, is exceedingly high in health-giving vitamins, and contains fifteen or more minerals which enter into the development of the body. Professor W. R. Graham, of the Poultry Department, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, claims that the ingredients of the tender fresh grass, among other things, build up the red blood cells and patients suffering from anemia respond to the grass diet. It is understood that several tons of grass, dehydrated to preserve it for use the year round, are available for the Sick Children's Hospital in Toronto.

It is the leaf that is so valuable, thus the importance of cutting before the stem forms, then dehydrating it and placing in cold storage or mixing it with buttermilk so as to retain as the sunshine it has absorbed, all the protein, minerals, vitamins and that growth substance known as carotene. A combination of lawn mower, vacuum, dehydrater for cutting, picking up the grass and drying it in one operation was recently pictured in an English magazine.

By a succession of planting of oats, rye and wheat, along with other grasses, we may have our grass fresh from the lawn or field ourselves.

Planning Another Book

Lord Tweedsmuir Will Gather Material During Long Trip

Lord Tweedsmuir is planning to write a novel on Canada's northland when his term as Governor-General expires. The book will be published as the production of John Buchan, the family name under which he achieved fame in the literary work. When His Excellency left Ottawa, he carried colorful sketches of more than 100 "old timers" he expects to meet at different settlements in his journey to and from the Arctic circle.

In Switzerland, melting glaciers form the chief means of water power which furnishes the country with electricity.

Wonders Of Plastic Surgery

Doctors Have Constructed Eye Socket Where None Existed

Born with only one eye and with only a few traces of eyelash where the other eyelids should have been, a 3-year-old New York girl will soon undergo an operation at the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital to equip her with an artificial eye. With the object of eventually appearing as normal as possible the child already has had two operations there.

It is considered a rather unusual case, although many plastic surgery reconstruction of eye sockets have been carried out with varying degrees of success. These operations usually have involved persons injured in accident or in battle.

Eighteen months ago the same surgeon who will do the next operation broke the "seal" of the closed eyelids. In his second operation, about a year ago, he transplanted some mucous membrane from inside the little girl's cheek to the unlined socket to make a "pocket" to hold the new eye. He also constructed upper and lower eyelids out of the skin where the regular eyelids should have been.

The third operation will include grafting another tissue flap from some other part of the child's body to improve the lids and deepen the eyeball "pocket." The surgeon expressed optimism concerning the chances of materially improving the child's appearance. Eyelashes will be made, he said, probably from the girl's eyebrows.

The actual insertion of the artificial eye will not take place for some time after the operation, to give the tissues a chance to heal.

One Way To Peace

Is For People To Understand Other Fellow's Viewpoint

"Me and 'Im," the article by the Rev. W. H. Elliott, has brought the following communication from G. T. Woodland of Thos. Cook and Son, Ltd., the famous travel agency:

"The whole of our experience bears out the truth of 'Me and 'Im,' so forcefully put by the Rev. W. H. Elliott.

"We are constantly sending parties of tourists to many parts of Europe, and even further afield, and they one and all return with a warm corner in their hearts for the people of the countries they have visited.

"Moreover, I am sure that our people, mixing with inhabitants of foreign lands as freely as they wish, have left behind a good impression of the people of these islands.

"The opportunities for this mixing vary somewhat according to the nature of the tour. Some tourists travel independently, others go with conducted tours, using the ordinary railway facilities of the country, and very popular are those grand tours where the traveller has a reserved seat in a special train throughout.

"In all cases there is plenty of free time to see something of the ordinary, everyday-life of the people.

"A friendly smile and a kindly word soon open the way to a little entente, and in surprisingly few cases are there any language difficulties.

"They soon get down to the terms of 'me and 'im', and without doubt that is all to the good in the cause of peace."

New Mining Discovery

Find Nickel, Platinum And Gold In H.B. Area

A new mining development is under way at Ranken inlet, on the west coast of Hudson Bay, 240 miles north of Churchill, Man., the Winnipeg Free Press stated in a newspaper story. Minerals discovered comprise nickel, platinum, gold and copper.

Should tests already made be substantiated by further exploration work, an expenditure of from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 may be undertaken, the paper said.

Several months ago, drilling equipment was flown in from Churchill. New York mining and financial interests are reported behind the development scheme.

Telescopes reveal that there are many thousands of stars inside the bowl of the Big Dipper.

The island of Guernsey, famous the world over for its dairy cattle, contains 24 square miles. 2213

MAKE THIS MODEL AT HOME—SHIRTFROCK'S BECOMING TO EVERY TYPE

By Anne Adams

'Way in the fashion lead for mid-Summer and Autumn, this striking Anne Adams shirtwaister is due for a busy season of home, school, and office wear! Imagine how chic you'll look in a crisp version of gay seersucker, striped shirting, novelty cotton, synthetic, or tie silk. You'll be flattered by that youthful Peter Pan collar, button-front bodice, patch pocket, and action pleated skirt. Too, you've saucy, contrasting tie-ends and belt to delight your heart. So easy to make, is Pattern 4459, that you'll want to make several versions.

Pattern 4459 is available in misses' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3½ yards 36 inch fabric and ⅝ yard 2 inch ribbon tie. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin or stamps (coin preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number, and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Advantage Of Camping

Life In The Open Teaches Children To Be Unselfish

Life in the open teaches these youngsters self-reliance, it develops initiative and adds to the joy of living—particularly when there is little interferences—beyond the necessary supervision—from grown-ups.

But perhaps the greatest advantage is the spirit of unselfishness which camping develops. Pleasure comes from what one does for others, not in what fellow campers do for you, and every camper is likely to learn this the first day under canvas. It is in camp that a boy or girl learns better than anywhere else perhaps the art of how to "fit in." And above all, how to make friends. There lies the answer to successful camping—the ability to get along with companions. The sooner this lesson is learned the smoother will be the pathway through life.—Calgary Herald.

Are Always Air-Minded

Young Bats Taken Aloft By Mother When Day Old

Offspring of the only mammals capable of genuine flight, young bats become airminded from birth. For on the first evening after their entry into the world in some crevice or cave, the tiny helpless youngsters are taken aloft clinging to their mother's fur as with the swiftness and skill of a swallow she hawks her meal of minute insects through the darkness of early night.

Should she tire of thus transporting her babies, she hangs her twin brood beneath the leafy protection of a branch, returning to give them the solace of her body, while she in turn hangs head downward by the claws of the "thumb" on her forearm and her diminutive hind feet throughout the majority of the 24 hours, her wings folded as a fan is closed.—Calgary Herald.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 1

GOD LEADS A PEOPLE

Golden text: The Lord will guide thee continually. Isaiah 58:11.

Lesson: Exodus 13:17—15:21.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 37:1-7.

Explanations And Comments

From Egypt to the Red Sea, Exodus 13:17—14:2. Now when the Pharaoh let the people go, God did not lead them along the road to the land of the Philistines, although that lay close at hand, for God thought that perhaps the people might have regrets and return to Egypt, if they had to fight their way; so God led the people by a roundabout road in the direction of the desert, toward the Red Sea. The Israelites left Egypt in an orderly array. (Moffatt's translation).

Moses took the bones of Joseph with them; you remember Joseph had directed that this be done. What greater proof than the presence with them of the mummy of Joseph in its sarcophagus could the people have had of their leader's faith in their eventual settlement in Canaan?

And Jehovah went before them by day in a pillar of cloud, to lead them the way, and by night in a pillar of fire, to give them light. Cloud and fire were symbols of His presence with them.

The Pursuit of Pharaoh's Forces, Exodus 14:3-9. When the Israelites were gone, a revulsion of feeling came over the Egyptians. "What is this that we have done that we have let Israel go from serving us?" they questioned. And Pharaoh (or his representative) started off in hot pursuit, taking with him "six hundred chosen chariots, and all the chariots of Egypt, and captains over all of them, and his army." The Israelites could easily be overtaken and captured, the pursuers thought, for were they not "entangled in the land, shut in by the wilderness"?

The Crossing of the Red Sea and the Destruction of the Egyptian Host, Exodus 14:15-31. Moses had kept a brave front before the people, and had assured them of God's help. Then evidently he himself felt the need of fresh assurance of God's presence with them, and he besought God's help. In response came a rebuke as well as assurance. "Wherefore criest thou unto me? Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward." It was a time for action, not petition.

The children of Israel crossed over on dry ground, but when the Egyptians pursued, the waters returned and overwhelmed them.

Thus Jehovah saved Israel that day out of the hand of the Egyptians: and Israel saw the Egyptians dead upon the seashore. And Israel saw the great work which Jehovah did upon the Egyptians, and the people feared Jehovah: and they believed in Jehovah, and in his servant Moses.

Letters To The Editor

Correspondent In U.S. Has Sent 78,000 Missives

A certain Mr. Charles Hooper, of Coeur D'Alene, Ida., has created a peculiar record. He is the world's champion write of "letters to the editor." To date he has written 78,000 such missives, and these have been sent, not only to editors in the United States, but also to France, Germany, Italy and Spain. All letters are written in the language of the country in which they are printed.

It is easy to incur the criticism of being a busybody merely by writing to editors, but Mr. Hooper doesn't care. He knows why newspapers devote columns to letters—the reason being that people like an open forum for discussion—and he has decided to make use of them. It is better than airing one's views around a stove. We take off our hats to Mr. Hooper. —Hamilton Spectator.

Court Has Man Puzzled

Fined Him For Blowing And Not Blowing His Horn

Walter D. Murphy of Boston, is puzzled.

District Court Judge John Duff fined him $1 for blowing his horn unnecessarily and disturbing people—and then levied a fine of $2 against Walter for not blowing his horn.

The Judge told Walter motorists must learn to use good judgment. Murphy, the Judge said, decided there was an emergency "and began sounding your horn after the emergency was over."

For New Speed Record

Captain G. E. T. Eyston, British racing motorist, will attempt a new world speed record in September on the Salt lake beds of Utah. The car will be his own design with side-by-side engines and enclosed wheels. Sir Malcolm Campbell holds the record with a speed of 301.12 miles an hour, also attained on the salt beds in the United States.

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

ARTICLE No. 3

CAUSE OF CANCER

No definite cause of cancer is known. There are some predisposing causes of the affection. One of these predisposing causes is age. Only ten per cent. of all cancers occur under the age of 35. Ninety per cent. of all cases of malignant disease is found in persons who have passed the age of 35. The latter period is called the "cancer age". The reason for this is unknown. It probably rests in the tendency for control of cells being less effective in persons of middle life. Another predisposing cause of high importance in respect to cancer is that a great variety of irritants may, in a person predisposed to cancer, stir up a cancerous growth.

Among the commoner irritants which cause the growth of cancer are: tar, soot, which is a form of tar, certain lubricating oils, tobacco smoke or the juice of tobacco, another tar; chemicals such as arsenic, the effect of strong sunlight, strong winds and dust; of a jagged tooth in the mouth, dirty teeth, ill-fitting dental plates, burns from any cause, too hot foods, and almost any conceivable form of irritation long-continued. Temporary irritation has little effect in the production of cancer; the cause of irritation must be long-continued.

Diet, civilization and race are not believed to be provocative of cancer. Cancer is not hereditary like diabetes and pernicious anaemia, but undoubtedly some persons are more predisposed to cancer than others. Because a person's parents or close relatives have died of cancer is no reason why the individual will have it. Nor is cancer caused by a germ such as is the cause of one contagious disease or another. Cancer is neither contagious nor infectious. Nurses and doctors, constantly in contact with cancer patients, do not contract the disease from them. There are no such things as cancer houses. There are instances in which cancer has resulted from the effect of a parasite. But it is the irritation produced by the parasite that causes the cancer to arise. Cancer is not in the family.

While articles of food do not cause cancer there may be something to be said about the manner in which one eats one's food. Food that is imperfectly chewed, taken too rapidly, washed down without proper mixing with the saliva, may act as an irritant to the digestive tract and thus provoke cancer. The great frequency of stomach cancer—one-third of all cancers in man—seems to indicate that the way food is used, may have something to do with the cause of stomach cancer.

Article No. 4 will be "How Does Cancer Spread?"

Way To Identify Criminals

Note Woman's Right Ear And Slant Man Wears Hat

The right ear of a woman and the slant at which a man wears his hat are factors which may serve to identify criminals, Ontario police chiefs were told at their convention in London. Lieut.-Col. S. T. Wood of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Ottawa, said that in photographing a woman, care should be taken that the right ear was fully exposed.

Appointed To Manitoba Post

Prof. H. C. Etter, graduate of Columbia University, New York, and University of British Columbia, was named superintendent of education for Mantioba and will undertake new duties created by 1937 Manitoba legislation which provided for reorganization of the department of education.

Spain has 50,000 gypsies within her boundaries.

MONETARY LOSS TO THE WEST AS RESULT OF DROUTH

Ottawa.—Canada's prairie provinces which in 1928 produced 544,590,000 bushels of wheat may this year produce less than 200,000,000 bushels. Some estimates range as low as 150,000,000. And the reason is drouth.

For seven successive years vast areas of western Canada, with south Saskatchewan as the centre, have suffered; and in that province particularly a broad strip of territory just north of the United States boundary has reverted to desert-like land. Throughout the west more than 1,000,000 people are directly affected, and indications are that this year close to 400,000 persons will need help in the way of "drouth relief."

What this means in monetary loss to the Canadian west was indicated by Agriculture Minister J. G. Gardiner. He cited figures he had given some time ago in the House of Commons which showed that while the three good years from 1926 to 1928 inclusive yielded the prairie wheat growers $1,180,000,000, the next three from 1929 to 1931 produced revenue of only $350,000,000—or a dead loss at that time of $800,000,000.

This loss has never been recovered. Year after year, since those days in 1928 when the prairie crop topped the half-billion bushel mark, the yield has been dwindling. In 1931 it hit a low of 301,181,000 bushels; but in the following year there was a rally to 426,947,000. The recovery was not maintained. The year 1933 saw another sharp drop to 263,000,000. And since then the decline has been steady. Last year production totalled only 212,000,000 bushels.

Variations had occurred in the general drouth picture from year to year, said Mr. Gardiner.

"The dry area last year embraced Calgary and a portion of southwest Alberta," he declared. "This year Calgary is 'out' and that section around Lethbridge will have a fair crop. But, while there has been some construction in Alberta, there has been an expansion in Saskatchewan. Regina and Saskatoon were 'out' last year; but they are embraced in the drouth belt this year. The dry area has reached up north as far as Battleford."

The picture of endless miles of billowing grain on Canada's prairies less than a decade ago has radically changed. Saskatchewan, which in the banner year of 1928 had a wheat output of 321,215,000 bushels, produced last year only 117,000,000. The crop is in such a state in 1937 that estimates figure on little over 75,000,000 bushels. At the most, not more than 100,000,000.

The story for Alberta is less distressing. High hopes are entertained for a crop which may not go far below one-half the 1928 yield of 171,000,000 bushels. But in the east-central regions of the province, from the vicinity of Gleichen to the Saskatchewan border and south to the Cypress Hills, conditions are no better than in the neighboring province.

Compared with the other two provinces, Manitoba's condition this year is good. But here, too, normal production may not be reached. In the main, however, Manitoba's production has never been so extensive as in the other provinces. The yield of 52,383,000 bushels in 1928 will not be approached this year. In 1936 it was 28,000,000.

A trek of many families from the south to the northern sections of Saskatchewan has not produced the hoped-for results.

"People sought more fertile areas," said Mr. Gardiner. "But actually there are not any more fertile areas in Canada than southern Saskatchewan. What has been needed is rain, and irrigation. It is notable that most of the families who moved into what they believed were more productive districts will this year again be on relief."

In the north, he said, the fertile land had been settled for years, and vacant land suitable for settlement was not easily made available.

The first electric train in the famous Rand gold and diamond fields of South Africa has just been placed in operation.

Defer Trade Talks

Britain Will Not Negotiate With Japan Until Chinese Situation Is Closed

London.—Foreign Secretary Eden confirmed to Ambassador Shigeru Yoshida a statement he made in the House of Commons that Great Britain could not open trade talks with Japan until the situation in north China was cleared up.

Ambassador Yoshida was reported as having told Eden any foreign intervention to settle the north China conflict was considered inadmissible by Tokyo.

(During the foreign affairs debate in the House of Commons Eden offered facilities of the British government for mediation if desired by Japan or China.)

It was understood the far eastern crisis was considered by the cabinet, but the meeting ended without any other conclusion that the policy advanced by Eden in the commons to the effect no pressure, other than that which could be exerted through regular diplomatic channels, was to be used.

Prospects Slightly Better

Recent Rains May Improve Crop Yield In Many Areas

Winnipeg, Man. — W. Sanford Evans, chief of the Winnipeg statistical service bearing his name, emphasized the western crop may be larger than private estimates now being made. Recent rains had improved crop prospects in many districts and while stems might be short the new moisture would aid the kernels to develop and bring increased yields.

Undoubtedly, said Mr. Evans, the western crop will be small. "But I have too much respect for wheat to bury it before it is dead," he said. In 1924, he recalled, many fields in mid-July virtually were abandoned but late rains revived them and fair crops were harvested.

Although no official estimate of the current wheat crop has been made, private estimates place production around 150,000,000 bushels. Recent rains have improved crop prospects in many areas.

Pay Respects To Marconi

Thousands File Past Bier Of Inventor In Hushed Farewell

Rome.—Thousands of Romans of high and low estate filed past the bier of Guglielmo Marconi in hushed farewell to the genius that gave wireless telegraphy to the world.

They came in the early hours of the day and stood in solemn lines before the Italian Royal Academy, waiting for the chance to pay a final tribute to the inventor before his body was taken home to Bologna for burial.

Study Drouth Problems

Labor Minister To Visit West At End Of This Month

Ottawa.—Study of the drouth situation in Western Canada and general conditions relating to the problem of relief will be made on the spot by Labor Minister Norman McL. Rogers. The minister contemplates visiting the prairies towards the end of this month, it was learned. No decision has been made as to the date on which Mr. Rogers will leave Ottawa, nor of his itinerary in the west.

Buses Replace Street Cars

New Westminster, B.C. — New Westminster has become the first city in western Canada to abandon street cars in favor of buses. A dozen new buses, which will be augmented by nine more when the service is in full operation, paraded the streets to show citizens how they would travel when the new service officially begins.

Farm Help Shortage In East

Guelph, Ont.—Demand in this district for farm labor far exceeds the supply and farmers are finding it difficult ot get on with their harvesting operations. At present there are 50 applications from farmers for help.

Europe's longest hair is claimed by a girl in Warsaw. It measures 5 feet 9 inches. The girl is only 5 feet 4 inches in height. 2213

GUGLIELMO MARCONI

Inventor of the wireless, died suddenly of a heart attack at his home in Rome. The famed inventor was 63 years old. He had been in apparently good condition prior to his death, although he had been in ill-health for two years. He died of paralysis of the heart.

Oil Reserves

Says Discovery Of New Oil Fields In United States Is Needed

Moscow.—A Russian scientist told the international congress of geologists the discovery of 10 or 12 new oil fields annually would be necessary to maintain United States reserves against an annual national consumption of 1,000,000,000 barrels.

The vice-president of the Russian Academy of Science, Ivan Gubkin, declared such new fields must be capable of producing 100,000,000 barrels a year each to keep future reserves intact.

He discounted alarm concerning exhaustion of the world's petroleum resources, however, and estimated the total world reserve at 7,075,200,000 tons which, he said, would be sufficient for many years.

Mark Diamond Jubilee

Indians Meet At Banff To Celebrate Signing Of 1887 Treaty

Banff, Alta.—Hundreds of Alberta Indians were in Banff July 23, where they held the annual Indian celebrations featured this year by marking the diamond jubilee of the signing of the treaty at Blackfoot Crossing in September, 1887, between the "great white mother" and the counsellors of the five western tribes.

Against the majestic background of Cascade mountain, colorful tepees of Bloods, Blackfeet, Sarcees, Peigans and Stonys were set. Usually only Stony Indians attend the annual celebrations.

Tourists Still Interested

Niagara Falls, N.Y.—Customs inspectors at the Falls View bridge here said that occupants of more than 80 per cent. of the American automobiles which crossed the bridge in one day said they were on their way to Callandar, Ont., to see the five famous sisters.

Peace Gesture

Chancellor Hitler Receives New Soviet Ambassador At His Villa

Berlin. — Chancellor Hitler gave diplomats something to think about when he received the new Soviet ambassador at his Berchtesgaden villa, and, in the course of the exchange of greetings used the word "non-intervention."

He observed creation of normal relations between Germany and Russia would correspond not only to the interests of both countries but also to the requirements of non-intervention, "to-day more pressing than ever." He said Germany would aid co-operative efforts.

In some quarters that was interpreted as an important peace gesture toward a nation for which Hitler often has expressed a pronounced dislike and which has been in frequent disagreement with the reich in sessions of the international committee for non-intervention in Spain.

Want Banks To Co-operate

Move To Secure Assistance Of Banks To Establish Social Credit

Edmonton.—Move to secure the voluntary co-operation of chartered banks operating in this province in steps designed to establish a Social Credit system is being made "as a preliminary measure in preparation for the session of the legislature that is to take place on Aug. 3," according to an announcement by Premier Aberhart.

Acting upon the advice of the Social Credit board, the government is immediately notifying the bank "of the essential importance and the great expediency of their co-operation in implementing the clearly expressed will of the people of the province," according to the premier.

Taxation must be "quickly and drastically removed" if the cost of living is to be lowered, the premier stated.

Buying Western Cattle

Ontario's Premier Purchasing Stock For His Private Farm

Edmonton.—Acting as agent for Premier Hepburn of Ontario, S. G. Carlyle, former Alberta livestock commissioner, who was superannuated May 7, left last week for Saskatchewan to purchase cattle for Premier Hepburn's private farm. Mr. Carlyle left on the buying trip at the request of Hon. Duncan Marshall, Ontario minister of agriculture, who held a similar post in Alberta. Mr. Carlyle will purchase three carloads of dairy cattle and two carloads of beef cattle in Swift Current, Moose Jaw and Regina districts.

Save Raw Materials

Berlin.—The use of human hair for making of carpets, tarpaper covering for roofs, and felt, is Germany's latest plan for saving raw materials. Hairdressers throughout the country will be asked at the coming barbers' convention at Breslau to start collecting human hair of every kind and length.

EUROPEAN SITUATION GIVES PREMIER ANXIOUS MOMENTS

This photograph shows Premier Camille Chautemps of France being questioned by reporters during one of his hurried visits to the Elysee, where he discussed the European situation with President Le Brun.

SINO-JAPANESE TENSION EASED IT IS REPORTED

Tientsin.—Chinese troop withdrawals from the Wandinghsien battle zone west of Peiping eased Sino-Japanese tension in North China.

Two weeks after conflict broke out in the area, almost all soldiers of the Chinese 29th army were evacuated under an agreement calling also for withdrawal of Japanese troops.

(Havas News Agency said it was reported from Nanking that Chinese authorities had presented the Japanese military with an ultimatum to withdraw their troops from positions they seized following the Lukouchiao incident which precipitated the crisis.

(Havas also said it was reported 4,000 troops, allegedly under orders of the Nanking central government, had been rushed to Lukouchiao and the 29th army garrisons at Lukouchiao and Wanpinghsien refused to withdraw. "Wanpinghsien is sacred soil and we will never evacuate it," the commander of the 37th division of the 29th army there was quoted as saying).

The Sino-Japanese understanding provided for withdrawal of Japanese troops after Chinese regulars in that area had been replaced by officers entrusted with maintenance of civil order.

(The Sino-Japanese understanding for troop withdrawals was said in Nanking to be only an oral compact under which both sides would evacuate the trouble zone "as an evidence of good faith.")

Tokyo.—The newspaper Hochi reported from Tientsin that an alleged attempt to assassinate Japanese Ambassador Shigeru Kawagoe and the mayor of Tientsin had been frustrated by Japanese consular police.

The newspaper said officers arrested the Chinese Colonel Bai Shou-Tang when he visited Kawagoe's hotel. They charged him with planning to kill the ambassador.

Colonel Bai, the despatch said, was formerly a staff officer under General Feng Yu-Hsiang, vice-chairman of the Nanking (central Chinese government).

Disease Kills Eskimos

Mysterious Ailment Takes Toll Of Lives, Officer Reports

Ottawa. — A mysterious disease which has afflicted Eskimos in recent years took its toll again last winter, Major D. L. McKeand, commander of the eastern Arctic patrol found when his ship the Nascopie arrived at Lake Harbor, on the south coast of Baffin Island. He radioed to the department of mines and resources that six adults and seven children had died from it near Lake Harbor in February.

Almost every year the disease sweeps down on some band with serious results. Dr. L. D. Livingston, medical officer for the patrol, and other doctors stationed in the north are seeking to diagnose it with the hope some provision can be made to guard the natives.

Doctors in the north are inclined to the belief it is a form of ptomaine poisoning, possibly from eating bad meat. Further information may be gained from doctors who spent last winter in the north.

First Threshing Operations

Douglas, Man. — First threshing operations reported in Manitoba came from Wallace Blair of this area, 175 miles southwest of Winnipeg. He reports a good quality with a good yield from a field of 60-day barley.

Search Covered Wide Area

Honolulu.—Planes and ships of the United States navy travelled 180,000 miles in the search for Amelia Earhart, Rear Admiral Orin G. Murfin disclosed in a statement expressing belief the aviatrix and her navigator had perished.

Discovery Of Treasure

Panama.—An investigating committee headed by the governor of Chiriqui province confirmed the discovery of a $3,000,000 treasure in gold which had been hidden for centuries in tunnels along the Piedra Candela river.

STONY PLAIN SUN,

Published Every Thursday at The Sun Office, Stony Plain, Alberta.

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Legal and Municipal Notices—12c a line first insertion; 10c a line for subsequent insertions.

Thursday, July 29, 1937.

Legislature to Meet Aug. 3.

A special session of the Alberta Legislature has been called for Tuesday next, Aug. 3p, to deal with Social Credit legislation, when the report from Major Douglas's two Social Credit experts Messrs Powell and Byrne, is expected to be up for discussion by the members.

DR. R. A. WALTON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, 1st St. W Opp. Town Hall. Phone 1.

G. J. BRYAN, B. A., LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
STONY PLAIN.

DR. W. E. WEBBER,
DENTAL SURGEON,
410 Empire Bldg., Edmonton.
PHONE 24555.
At Stony Plain on Fridays.

For Sale, 2 good Brood Sows to farrow soon; 25 young Pigs, 7 weeks old. Phone 317, Mrs W. Huston. fs

For Sale, 2 Sows; one farrows in 2 weeks, other in September; Also 2 Horses for sale. R. E. Jay, Stony Plain. hs

For Sale, 2 Lots on Main street, opposite Royal Hotel, formerly occupied by Christie restaurant; habitable 4-room building on one lot; sell reasonable. Apply Sun Office. xa

MAN WANTED for Rawleigh Route of 800 families. Write today. Rawleigh, Dept. WGR,-96 SA. Winnipeg, Man., Canada.

Time Table for Mails.

Mails to East by Train—4.50 a m., Mon. Thurs. Sat.
By Bus—11 a m., Tues., Wed. Friday.
Mail from East by train—11.13 p m. Sun. Tues. Friday.
By Bus—4.55 p.m. on Wed., Thurs., Sat.

Inga M. D. Poundkeepers.

Poundkeeper — Mr. Peter Sware. Post Office, Stony Plain. Pound located on N.E. 29, 52, 1w5.

Poundkeeper—Mr. Jacob Gaschnitz. Post Office, Duffield. Pound located on SE. 5, 52, 3w5.

Poundkeeper — Mr. D. McDonald Post Office, Carvel. Pound located on SE. 28, 51, 2w5.

Div. 5—Geo. Searle; pound located SE. 18 53-2-w5.

The Market Report

WHEAT.

No. 1 Northern	1 12
No. 2 Northern	1 08
No. 3 Northern	1 04
No. 4 Northern	0 98

OATS.

2 C. W.	.38
3 C. W.	.35
Extra 1 Feed	.35
No. 1 Feed	.33
No. 2 Feed	.26

BARLEY

No. 3	.49
No. 4	.44

BRIAR PIPES
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
ROYAL CAFE,
TO BE SOLD AT
25 CENTS.

Crop Testing Plan, 1937.

A field day of interest to farmers and others will be held at 1 p.m on Sat. Aug. 7, on the farm of John Goertz, on Jasper Hiway, 1 mile east of Merikan road Alberta Pacific Grain Co. and Searle Grain Co. are the sponsors.

Dr K W Neatby and T Faulds, cerealists from University of Alberta will analyze the samples of grain.

Stony Plain and District.

Miss Phyllis Woods, a former teacher at the S.P.Hi., now of Wetaskiwin, spent the week end in Stony, the guest of Mrs Malloch.

Mr. and Mrs Mason Leeder and Earl have moved across the Saskatchewan River.

Wm Comisarow, Viking, was in town on Monday.

Mr and Mrs T H Wilkes and family and Mrs E E Gilliland of Topeka, Kansas, are spending their holidays at their old home (Mrs Ben Leeder).

Former school mates of Miss Margaret Mohr will be interested in learning of her marriage last week at Lamont to Mr. F. J. Tindgeon. Miss Margaret attended the Stony Plain High School while here. Miss Ruth Mohr, another former pupil, was the bridesmaid. The young ladies are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Val Mohr, former residents, Mr. Mohr being manager of the old Atlas Lumber Co.'s branch.

Notes of Sport.

The League ball game played here Friday—Arrow Busses vs. Stony Seniors—resulted in a win for the visitors by 6 runs to 4. Stony's battery: Ph Enders and O Dreitza Umpire, A Dairmont.

At the ball tournament at Duffield yesterday the four contenders were teams from Keep Hills, Holborn, Onoway, Spruce Grove.

Stony's Senior team was billed for a game at Fort Saskatchewan this week.

Stony's team played at Spruce Grove on Sunday and lost—9 runs to 7.

Results at Holborn Picnic.

Baseball—1st game—G Spike 2, Holborn 12. Second bame—Stony 6, Brightbank 5. Final game—Stony 0, Holborn Tigers 2

Girls Softball—Brightbank 6, Holborn 12.

Horse Race—T Propp 1, E Leeder 2

Car Race—Mr Ursel 1, C Scott 2

Men's free for all—R Taylor 1, C Scott 2

Men's egg race—O Kimmerle 1, L Davipson 2

Other races, too numerous to mention, were enjoyed by all.

Holborn Tigers journeyed to Hansen's picnic and defeated Brightbank 6 runs to J, this making their eighth win in succession.

Spruce Grove News.

A number of friends gathered at the Jac Brox residence on Saturday evening, to help him celebrate the anniversary of his birth.

Mrs Dan Brox returned on Monday from Lacombe, where she had been visiting friends.

The Grove ball team made a big day of it on the 20th. They played the Indians on the Winterburn Resereve in the afternoon and won. From there they motored to the City for a league game with Arrow Busses and lost by a score of 7 runs to 2.

The League game here Sunday afternoon with Stony's team was won by Grovers, 9 runs to 7. Spruce Grove battery, Goebel and C Brox. Andy Brass was in the play. The feature of the game was the home run by Mr Harry Brox. A feat which certainly surprised everyone. There is talk of a badquet to be given the player.

The road grading outfit is working at present on the Kuhl road.

Football fans were disappointed when the game promised for Sunday did not materialise.

Mr. Powell's Discovery.

Payments of dividends would be made in this province just as soon as social credit was established, Premier Aberhart declared when addressing a public meeting at Huxley on Friday last.

Another speaker present was Mr G F Powell, representing Major Douglas. Mr Powell explained what a technician is; while he went on to say that the "only bad thing he had seen in Canada was the press."

"No matter what the papers say, I will go thru with what I promised," said Premier Aberhart during the course of his address. "I haven't changed my mind, and if you are with me, I will go thru to the end, win or lose."

THE SERVICE GARAGE.

USED CARS, GUARANTEED.
1935 International Truck, 1¼ Ton
1935 FORD TRUCK, 2 Ton
1937 CHEVROLET COACH, Used
1932 FORD COACH
1928 PONTIAC SEDAN
These Cars have been Completely Reconditioned and are in Excellent Shape.

Sommerfield & Mayer,
Agents for CHEVROLET and OLDSMOBILE CARS.
Agents for British America Oil Co. and all its Products.
MASSEY-HARRIS AGENTS.
Used Gas. Engines and Used Machinery.
SERVICE GARAGE, Stony Plain.

FARMERS' MEAT MARKET.
FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.
DRESSED POULTRY.
CATTLE AND HOGS BOUGHT EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.—HIGHEST PRICES PAID
PHONE SEVEN, STONY PLAIN.

KELLY'S HALL, TUESDAY, AUG. 3.

"BARS OF HATE."
with several added attractions.
Adults 25 cents. Children 12 and under, 10c.

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THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER

By arrangement with Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued

Mrs. Marshall brought out Bob's pan of porridge. The dog wagged his long, tipped brush; but stood back, acting nervous and strangely distrustful. He had no intention of being tied up again.

"Well, Bob, you scoundrel, be off after the cows," said Marshall, as he stepped into the house for his breakfast.

The dog whined once or twice in a fretful, bothered sort of way; and then trotted off round the front of the house.

Late that afternoon he was seen again, standing out in the lane. His coat was soiled; and he had the hungry, furtive look of a strange, tramp dog.

The Marshalls talked about him at the supper table.

"You know, Nancy," Mr. Marshall remarked in his quiet, hesitating sort of way, "the Brechons are talking about dogs worrying their sheep. I saw another dog around here the other day"—and the man paused at the ugly thought—"you don't think the two of them might be. . . .? I saw some suspicious stains on his . . .!"

"Oh! no," Mrs Marshall objected, "indeed no! Bob would not be doing the like of that."

It became apparent that evening that the collie was laboring under distress of some kind. He was whining and whimpering, and running up and down the lane. Yet he snarled if anyone approached him.

"That dog has gone clean out of his head," said Mrs. Marshall. "Not a spark of sense has he! You better chain him up, William."

"Just catch him for me and I will," her husband told her; and he swung himself into the saddle on old Gunpowder to ride back to find out what the dickens was keeping Paddy and the milk cows.

That was all too much for the worried dog. As Marshal turned the old mare's head toward the bush, Bob's shoulder hair bristled. His long, slim snout went up in the air; and he gave the long drawn, high-pitched cry the hills of Mono had often heard. It was the wild, weird howl of a wolfdog calling his mates. Then Bob wheeled and ran toward the road.

"I think, Nancy, the dog wants me," said Marshall, "I'll be back for the milking."

And William Marshall trotted the old mare down the lane after the excited dog. It was the time the wild pigeons were uniting their flocks for the migration south. In the forest lands that nestled within the arms of the Great Lakes, the wild grapes were ripe; and beechnuts littered the ground. Dense clouds of the plump, fearless, fluttering birds hung in the air, and swung low down over the rider in a wild, reckless, whirling mass of life.

With every evidence of relief, Bob waited for the horseman at the lane gate; and the two of them trotted off down the road together. Quite a ways down, a rough corduroy bridge crossed the trout creek; and just beyond that point the dog turned aside from the roadway and followed a snake rail fence that climbed up through a heavy wooded knoll. Marshall threw the reins over the horse's head and followed the dog. It was the late afternoon of a beautiful autumnal day. The squirrels in the grove of old beech trees were chiding Bob for disturbing their industry among the beech and hickory nuts.

Marshall found the dog pulling and whining at some object that lay hidden behind a mound a great decaying log had made. For yards around, the dog's feet had padded down the black mould and packed it flat and firm as a beaten path.

No cows were milked at the Marshall farm that night. Yes, Bobbie had found his lad, but he had found him sleeping in a twilight that does not rise or set.

Edwards had pushed on quickly with the stolen team by way of Hamilton; and he was arrested at the border. In those days all the desperate man needed was an extra day or two to carry him 50 miles south to practical safety. It was another crime committed on the impulse of the moment. Charlie had seen a fat, black squirrel on the snake fence; and, grabbing one of the guns, had run over to take a shot at him. With the other gun, Edwards had followed for the fun of the thing. And there being no one by, the devil tempted the wretched man with the team of horses. As Charlie kneeled to take aim, the man shot the boy's brains out.

It was indeed a terrible tragedy to the whole countryside; and neighbors and relations from far and near poured in to sympathize with the poor mother and family. I went around with William Marshall arranging to get the grave dug, and things like that. No one seemed to pay much attention to the father; because, between men, grief is always inarticulate. But he was the one I was sorry for. After the affair was all over, I found him one day sitting alone but in the barn; and the tears were coursing down his rough and haggard face. In a sort of an apologetic way, he took my hand in his, and the two of us lay down in the straw together. We had a fine cry, and it did us both a lot of good. The truth is William Marshall's heart was broken. The miserable man, Edwards, had destroyed two lives, that of the only son and that of his sire.

It was a happening of the long ago; and a simple old man cannot rake the moonbeams playing on the waters of fancy to give with convincing detail an account of a senseless and wanton tragedy that caused many a Mono mind to doubt for the moment that the Methodist God was in his heavens and attending to his business.

In his funeral sermon, Rev. Mr. Clarke got over this difficulty by taking for his text the resolute cry of a brilliant old man who was sorely afflicted: "Though He slay me, yet will I trust in Him; nevertheless I will maintain my own ways before Him."—Job XIII:15. That text—and particularly the latter part of it—always seemed to me to express the true essence of Methodism before wealth corrupted it. The Reverend C. M. Clarke was an ambitious young preacher, but the stationing committee never gave him another preaching circuit. At the age of 28, black diphtheria promoted him from the hills of Mono to the way of all truth.

Oh! yes! they hanged Edwards; and it was an atrocious job the law made out of its part of the killing on that occasion. The hangman had too much slack on his rope; and, in the drop, a loose twist caught under the felon's arm. Edwards' body dangled there until the hangman shinned down the rope and loosened the hitch to let the noose get a proper choking grip on the man's neck. The law with its hanging only lengthened out the tragedy and added to the weight of it.

A grain of dust will spoil the working of the finest watch a craftsman ever made. And why not admit that, on a sudden impulse, the human brain sometimes also goes out of order? It is nothing short of the pitying mercy of God that stays the horrifying impulses that surge, one time or another, through the brain of every saint and sinner. He is a brave man who frankly examines his own naked soul. "Ample space and verge," he'll find there, "the characters of hell to trace." Oh, yes! what shows above the surface may be as bright as a glistening iceberg in the sun of general approbation; but three-quarters of the mass lies below in dark, surging, treacherous waters. And man kills the things he loves in diverse ways other than by the shedding of blood. In the pale moonlight, the soul of every man swings in clanking chains on a gallow's tree.

I confess to Almighty God, to blessed Mary, ever Virgin, to blessed Michael the Archangel, to blessed John the Baptist, to the holy Apostles Peter and Paul, and to all the Saints, that I have sinned exceedingly in thought, word, and deed, through my fault, through my fault, through my most grievous fault. Therefore I beseech blessed Mary, ever Virgin, blessed Michael the Archangel, blessed John the Baptist, the holy apostles, Peter and Paul, and all the Saints, to pray to the Lord our God for me.

May the Almighty God have mercy on me, forgive me my sins, and bring me to everlasting life. Amen.

May the Almighty and merciful Lord grant me pardon, absolution, and remission of all my sins. Amen.

CHAPTER IX.

The seasons press upon the farmer, each with its special throng of work, and do not loiter to give simple country hearts the time to grieve. The winter set in shrewdly in the fall of '54; and for hours, early in the mornings the snow fell in dry, drifting flakes to block the roads in the hills of Mono and add greatly to the winter labor of teaming the grain out to market. The crop on the Marshall farm that season had yielded 1,500 bushels of fall wheat of high milling quality; and, as a result of the road conditions, this grain was hauled down the 6th line and stored till the spring in Isaac Chafee's warehouse at Tullamore.

On a farm, in those days, it was usually the boss himself who hauled his grain to market. The rest of us made a higgledy-piggledy job of it, cleaning and sacking the wheat that another load might be ready by the time his returning sleighbells tinkled up the lane. In the cold, blue, starry glare before the dawn on a snowy night, Mr. Marshall would bundle himself up in fur coat and blankets, and again head a fresh team on the eighteen mile lug. I assisted matters by taking a part of his load over the hilly north end of the road where the going was specially heavy; and, for the purpose of this three-mile lift, it was necessary, of course, to bestir the tired, sleeping team of yesterday out of their comfortable dreams of mountains of hay and oats and of pleasant valleysides where the sweet and tender blue grass grows. Owing to my trip being a short one, I was careless about wrapping myself up snugly, and I often came back stiff and half frozen.

(To Be Continued)

Seeking Common Title

Movement Started To Address All Women As Madam

A movement to abolish the title of "Mrs." and "Miss" for women, on the grounds that it is an unfair distinction, has been started in London. The originator of the idea is Mrs. F. Pethick-Lawrence, wife of the Socialist M.P. for West Leicestershire. She was a leader of the suffragette movement in its early days. The terms "Mrs." and "Miss" are unnecessary she feels because bachelor girls who scorn marriage for careers see no reason why they should advertise their single state when they are introduced to business clients. Similarly some married women object to being called "Mrs." on the grounds that it destroys their individuality.

The proper way to address every woman over the age of 21, Mrs. Pethick feels, is by the title "Madam".

A strong supporter of her views is Miss A. M. Pierotti, assistant secretary of the National Union of Women Teachers. It would save a lot of trouble, she has stated in an interview, if women could find some common title equivalent to Mr.

To Replace The Daisy

Doctor Believes New Gadget Will Tell People's Thoughts

According to the Literary Digest, Dr. Phillips Thomas of Pittsburgh, research engineer, believes he has solved the problem of love. He has a new gadget which will replace daisies in the age-old "She loves me—she loves me not" pluckfest. "In the near future," he said, "we may be able to capture and interpret these radiations of personality and thoughts through electrical impulses. Every thought that flashes through the human mind or even the slightest mental or physical movement has a meaning, so far as its interpretation by electricity is concerned."

The Big Tree of California—Sequoia gigantea—largest of living trees, produces cones two to three inches in length, each carrying about 200 seeds. 2213

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...STOPPED IN A MINUTE...
Are you tormented with the itching tortures of eczema, rashes, athlete's foot, crupticos, or other skin afflictions? For quick and happy relief, use cooling, antiseptic, liquid D. D. D. Prescription. Its gentle oils soothe the irritated skin. Clear, greaseless and stainless—dries fast. Stops the most intense itching instantly. A 35c trial bottle, at drug stores, proves it—or money back. 36

Extra values at no extra cost . . . that is your positive guarantee when you buy Firestone Tires. Among these are Firestone's 2 Extra Cord Plies under the tread that bind the tread and body into an elastic inseparable unit making it safe at any speed. You pay nothing for this extra feature that gives you extra safety and extra mileage.

Get the most for your money. Firestone Tires do not cost one cent more than ordinary tires. Have the nearest Firestone Dealer replace worn tires today. Specify Firestone tires as original equipment when buying a new car.

LOW PRICED TIRES

No matter how little you can afford for tires go to the Firestone Dealer first. He has a genuine Firestone tire to suit every purse that will give you the safest lowest cost mileage.

Firestone
GUM-DIPPED TIRES
"MOST MILES PER DOLLAR"

Operating Old Cars

Element Of Danger In Riding In Old Rattletraps

Three Windsor boys bought a 1923 automobile for which they paid $20.

The same three Windsor boys were taken to the hospital, one with concussion, the others with dislocated shoulder and bruises.

Buying an old car for $20 does not come under the head of news, because it has been done so often before. We dare say young fellows have had what they call "a lot of fun" with some of those old cars.

No one wants to interfere with that part of it, but there is an element of danger in these old rattletraps. As a rule they are worn out; they have a good many mechanical defects and they have poor tires. Often enough the brake lining is worn out. The fact that this one in Windsor was sold for $20 is plain enough evidence that it was ready for the scrap heap.—Peterborough Examiner.

Little Helps For This Week

A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another. John 13:34.

Let love through all my conduct shine,
An image fair, though faint, of Thine;
Thus let me His disciple prove
Who came to manifest Thy love.

We should arrive at a fullness of love extending to the whole creation, a desire to impart, to pour out in full and copious streams the love and goodness we bear to all around us. Goodness and love mould the form into their own image, and cause the joy and beauty of love to shine forth. When this form of love is seen it appears ineffably beautiful, and delights the inmost life of the soul.

Strength of the London Metropolitan Police is nearly 20,000.

Price of Wheat Fixed.

Federal Trade Minister W D Euler has announced the policy of the Canadian Wheat Coard for the ensuing crop season. In carrying on the board's policy of last year the fixed price of 87 1-2 cents a bu. will be maintained bnt no purchases will be made unless the price falls below 90c a bu. basis No. 1 Northern at Fort Wiliam.

The Wheat Board will continue in operation, Mr Euler said, pending receipt of the report of the Turgeon Royal Commission on Wheat Marketing. The Commission is now in England.

His Usual Stunt.

When the local baseball team visited Holden recently to play a game they stopped in a restaurant there. As they sat down to the table the waitress noticed one of the boys busily waving his hat over the plate in front of him. "What is the matter?" asked the waitress, "Ain't the plate clean?"

"Well, you see," explained one of the boys, "that's our umpire and he can't resist dusting off the plate."—Viking News.

C. N. Train Service.

Trains from the East arrive here on Sunday, Tues., Friday, at 11.13 p.m.

Trains from the West arrive here Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.51 a.m.

Open Seasons for Game.

Ducks, geese, Sept. 16 to Nov. 1

Hungarian Partridge, Oct. 1—Nov 30. South of N.Saskatchewan River only.

Grouse, Pheasants and Prairie Chicken—No open season.

Deer, moose, Nov. 2 to Dec. 14

Mink, martin, otter, Nov. 1—March 31

Muskrat, Mar. 1—April 30. South of N. Saskatchewan river, no open season,

Sunday Shooting is prohibited.

Game licenses and trappers' licenses may be procured at The Sun Office.

A NEW MARKET
FOR LIVESTOCK.
SHIP YOUR HOGS
and other livestock to
Alberta's Most Modern
PACKING PLANT
Equipped to give prompt and efficient service for carload or truck shipments.
Write for
FREE BOOKLET,
"MORE PROFIT FROM GRAINS."

Canada Packers
LIMITED
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE
LOCAL AGENT
CANADIAN NATIONAL
Rail and Steamship Lines

CHEVROLET'S SMART ATTRACTIVENESS GETS THE WOMEN'S VOTE!

They like the way it saves money on gas, oil and upkeep, too!

"IT is much smarter, much more modern." "The most beautiful and comfortable car we've ever owned—and so easy for me to drive." Listen to the ladies, and such are the comments you'll hear about the new Chevrolet.

One glance will tell you that Chevrolet is the best-looking car in the lowest price field. One ride, and you'll realize where it gets its reputation for giving finer performance—along with gas economy of 25 and more miles to the gallon, according to owner reports. With Unisteel Turret Top Body construction, Safety glass and perfected Hydraulic Brakes you enjoy matchless safety. *Knee-Action and Fisher No-Draft Ventilation provide unequalled comfort.

No other lowest-priced car is so smart . . . And no other car in Chevrolet's field gives you all these desirable features. See and drive *The Only Complete Low-Priced Car* today.

*On Master De Luxe Models.

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*Master 2-Passenger Business Coupe delivered at factory, Oshawa. Government taxes, license and freight additional. (Prices subject to change without notice.) Monthly payments to suit your purse on the General Motors Instalment Plan.

. . . for economical transportation

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SOMMERFIELD & MAYER, STONY PLAIN

Stony Plain and District.

Mr. Albert Wudel, who hich-hiked out of Stony on July 2nd, is now in Vancouver, visiting his uncle, Mr. Chas. Schultz.

Mr. Clarence Singer, a former resident, is visiting friends in this district.

Mr. Raymond Shaul, a former pupil of S. P. Hi., has been given an appointment to the teaching staff in Edmonton. Raymond was formerly principal at the Radway Centre High School.

Mr. Paul Comisarow, the well-known efficiency expert is planning a motor tour of the West Coast cities, and will leave the first week in August.

The radio division of the federal Department of Transport annonnces that a commercial certificate of proficiency has been awarded to "W. F. Mills, Stony Plain."

The Sun has been given to understand that the staff of the S. P. Hi and local Public Schools have been re-engaged. The Board got a streak of economy, and cut the stipend of at least one teacher.

The Seibal house on 2nd. ave. is now occupied by Mr. Wm. Parker and family.

Stony Plain Orioles have been engaged to play at the dance at Holborn Hall on Friday, July 30th. This popular orchestra played on Friday evening for the dancers up at Hubbel Beach.

LOST—At Edmonton Beach, Lady's Jantzen Bathing Suit. Reward on return to Geo. J. Bryan, Stony Plain. hs

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

VISIT THE PLOTS

At every point where a Searle (Home) elevator is situated, nearby will be found a "Crop Testing Plan" demonstration plot. The newest and best varieties of wheat, oats and barley have been sown, so that farmers and others may observe which varieties are best suited to each district.

All farmers and business men are cordially invited to visit the plots.

See the nearest Searle (Home) agent about the plot in your district.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED 40

The Menace of Weeds.

Weeds on western farms cause the greatest economic loss to agriculture every year. The harm of growing weeds lies in the amount of moisture consumed. Every weed means a reduction of crop yield because grain can utilize all the moisture in the land. In Western Canada soil moisture is so limited that even in the best years such as, say 1927, a clean crop free from weeds conld utilize every drop of the soil moisture available to produce a good crop of grain.

During the growing season each year deep beneath the ground there is deadly warfare between the root systems of grain and weeds. A wild mustard plant has a root system of around 4,000 linear inches as against 2,000 for Marquis wheat. A wild oat plant has a root system of 953 linear inches. Hannchen barley about three weeks after emergence above the surface produces a root system of 4,674 linear inches. The extensive root system of barley shows why it is more successful in competing with weeds. Barley, for instance, will choke out wild oats while Marquis wheat allows them to grow freely in its stand because its root system has not half the strength of that of barley under similar infestation.

Perennial weeds can best be killed by "black" summer fallow. Surface tillage which destroys the top growth prevents the roots from getting carbohydrates from the air and effectively destroys such persistant perennials as sow thistle and Canadian thistle and quick grass. Quack grass can be killed in fourteen weeks and the thistles in from fonrteen to eighteen weeks.